

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 4, 1881.

It seems that not only has the spirit of the king killers, found an abiding place in this Re public, but that it is accompanied by the same spiri, that actuates its repressors in imperial governments, for upon what other ground can be explained General Sherman's remarkable procedure in ordering out the troops in Wishington, last Saturday. He bad no warrant fer issuing such an order, and its issuance was even more conducive to the subversion of republican institutions than the terrible crime that is offered as an excuse for it. A man had been seriously woulded, but was in the hands of his friends in his own apartments and officers of the law and was safely locked up in jail. The fact that the wounded man was the President altered neither the Constitution por the laws, and as this is a country whose stability ie founded upon observance of the former and obedietes to the latter, whose peace is preserved and crimes punished by law, and where the employment of soldiers is specially prohibited except upon the application of the civil authorities, and then on'y in the most exigent cases and upon the most urgent demand, Gen. Sherman's offence against free institutions was no less grave than that of Guiteau. The subst tution of soldiers for policemen without authority of law is as fatal to liberty as political assassination, and there is nothing more calculated than the former to lessen popular abhorrence of the latter. A country is in a bad way that can't stand the strain of the loss even of its first citizon without the subversion of its laws.

Of all the expressions of indignation at and regret for the shocking orime committed at Washington last Saturday that are pouring in field esme past the Riggs House and for the from every section of the country, none bear the impress of greater siccority than those that come from every quarter of the South. The assassination of President Lincoln, strange though it may seem to Northern readers, was a greater shock to the moral sence of the Scuth than to that of the North, and was more deplored in the defeated than in the victoricus see tion of the Union. Murder without personal animosity is incompatable with Southern character, and almost inconceivable by Southern minde, and that of President Garfield outrages the very instincts of Southern nature. Ther, too, as constitutional liberty is more correctly stairway at the scuthern entrance. appreciated at the South than in the North. this blow at it is resented by it the more indig

The advertisement of the sale of Montpelier. offers a rare opportunity to secure one of the most desirable ocuptry seats in Virginia. It tions of the State. The grounds which were laid out by President Madison, are said to be is no place to Virginia richer in historic asso.

One hundred and five years (g) the Declaration of Independence was signed. The rise and ling plysicians. progress of the country in the arts, sciences and all the elements of material power and prosperity during that period have been unexampled has remained, engaged, as is supposed, in an in the world's history. But the deplorable effort to secure the appointment of United events of the last few days induce many to believe that the future of the country will not be as prosperous or as happy as its past.

Ex-reverend George W. Carter, of Loudoun county, Virginia, but now hailing from Louisians and bearing the Military title of Colonel, has been appointed Minister to Venezula. It is to be hoped the Colonel will prove a more consistent taken to juil the following conversation took minister of State than he did of the Gospel.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROADS. - The BOLU .! meeting of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company has been held. Propositions to lease this road were submitted by the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company and the Midland ruilroad of North Carolina. Eich offered the same rental and substantially the same terms, but the stockholders, by a vote of 15.585 against 910 shares, directed that a lease be made to the Midland. The committee appointed to receive and report the bids recommended the acceptance of the Midland's offer. as that company proposed to use the Atlantic these men are my friends, and I'll have you and North Carolina road as its eastern division. This road now rucs from Beaufort Harber to the police you will find that I left two bondles Goldsboro' and is ninety eight miles long. The of papers at the news stand, which will explain engineers of the Midland company are now suryeying an air line from Goldsboro' to Salisbury, and the entire road will shortly be put under contract. The completion of this line will reduce the distance between Goldsboro' and Salisbury forty miles. At Salisbury connection will be made with the Western North Carolina railroad, which will form the western division and when inside the door Mr. Russ, the deputy of the main stem of the Midland system. I: is asserted that the whole line will be completed] and in operation from Beaufort Harbor to the Tennessee State line within twelve months.

From Albany.

ALBANY July 4.—The join convention met at noon and the convention proceeded to vote for a denator to fill the short term vacancy with the following result:

For Potter 27, Conkling 16, Wheeler 22, Crow ley 4, Cornell 6, Lapham 6, Hoskins 1, Stoughton 1. Chapman 1. No choice. Senator Mills voted for Stoughton. The convention then proceeded to vote to fill the long

term vacancy with the following result:
For Depew 32. Kernan 24 Cornell 11, Crowley 10, Vancott 11, North 1, Fish 1, Lapham 1, Adams 1, Platt 1. No choice, and the conven-

tion adjourned.

Killed by the Cars.

Bordentown, N. Y., July 4.-An unknown man, supposed to have been a tramp, was struck by a fast train near Tullytown, Pa., on Saturday morning and instantly killed. His remains, which were horribly mutilated, were taken to 'lullytown and given in charge of the Coroner.

The announcement a few days ago that Count Herbert Bismarck would probably become a knowledge, and hereby return it to the keeping his head and said: "My God, can this be newspapers, without acception, denounce the Washington, if confirmed by cable.

SCENES IN THE WHITE HOUSE. PARTICULARS OF THE SHOOTING.

Mis. Garfield arrived at Washington from Elberton, N. J., at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening, having been delayed at Bowie by the breaking of the engin, which had been bringing her at sixty miles per hour. A special engine had to be sent cut from Washington to

Medical Profession, &c., &c.

Mrs. Garfield on her journey was recompanied by Mrs. Rock sell, her daughters, and Mai Swaim. The train was a special, and consisted of two passenger catches. During the trip frem Baltimore to Washington Mrs. Garfield and party were at times very much affected, and

their sobs were soul peactration. Mrs. Garfield first heard of the shooting at about 10 minutes after 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. It was announced to her by Gen. Swaim, who came down stairs pale and agitated alter his distressing interview. What she said was only known to the few who stood around her, but General Swaim replied when dezens of persons asked him how the lady bore it that she stood the order! without a siegle outery. The news resched her under no erdinary ofreum. stances, and the worst effects might have been justly apprehended. It came at a time when his murderous assailant was in the hands of the Mrs. Garfield was barely convale cont from a severe illness and in an hour when she was arrest him." looking forward with pleasant anticipation to a

> General Grant drove to the E beron unacexampaniad, and obtained an interview with the President's wife. When he came down stairs he sipped for a moment to speak with a group of generation. The General said that he was estori-hel at the firmness and courses displayed by Mrs. Garfield, He was very much moved himself, and said that he could not understand how such a thing could happen in America. He surmised that it was the work of either an insane man or a cibilist; and "if it was a nihilists," he added with determination, "it is time that this country suppressed

> Mrs. Blaine went to the depot to meet Mrs. Garfield. She was also met by the President's eldest son, Harry, and the macting of the afflicted parties was touching. Young Garfield refraised from telling his mother the nature of the it jury of his father, but hastily putting the party into the carriege he mounted the box and had it driven rapidly home. When Mrs. Garfirst time beheld the immense throng gathered arcund, an asby whiteness overspread her face and she convulsively passed her bands across her f rehead. She kept ber eges riveted on the White House until she had passed within the garce, the vast crowd uccovering their heads in recognition. Mrs. Garfield was at tired in a dark dress and looked very much worried. Her face was flushed and her gait ucs eady. As she stepped out of the carriage Mrs. James caught her in her arms and kissed her Harry came to his mother's side and very tenderly put his arm around her neck, while Mrs. James lifted the sick lady's arm sround her own nock, and between Harry and Mrs. James the l'resident's wife proceeded up the

The meeting between the President and Lis wife was very affecting. She threw her arms sround his neck and kissed him tenderly. She here up wonderfully under the circumstances. She whispered words of encouragement, and did not for a moment show that she knew of to be found in another column of this paper, the impending crisis. At 7:15 P. M. the ecips every advantage of natural situation in were his chaters of recovery, and talked of the one of the healthiest and most picturesque sec- subject as though it was somebody else who

was suffering. Mrs. Garfield, although still weak from her recent illness, behaved, with a course and selfa model of beauty and good taste, while there control equal to those of her husband. Not only has she not given away to terror and grief, but she has been constantly by the President's side, c. couraging him and giving efficient aid so far as it has been in her power to the attend-

Chartes Julius Guiteau, is a Capadian Frenchman by birth, and hails f.om Chicago. He came to Washington in February last and States Consul to Marseilles, France. la ap. pearacoo he is a man about thirty years of age. and is supposed to be of French descent. His do it. heient is about five feet five inches. He has a sendy complexion and is slight, weighing not more than 125 pounds. He wears a mustache and slight chin whiskers, slightly tinged with gray. His sucken cheeks and widely separated cyes give him a tullen appearance. When place on the way ou!:

Mr. McEifresh said-"Where are you from?" "I am a native born American; born in Chi-

"Why did you do this?" asked the officer. "I did it to save the republican party."

"What is your polities?"

"I see stalwart among the stalwarts. With Garfield out of the way we can carry all the Northern S.ares, and with him in the way we can't carry a single one. Who are you?"

"A detective effect of this department." "You stick to me and have me put in the third story front at the jail. General Sherman is coming down to take carge, Arthur and all made Chief of Police. When you get back to

"Is there any body cleo with you in this mut

"Not a living fou; I contemplated this thing for the last lew weeks."

On reaching the jail the people there did not seem to know anything about the assissination, warden, eaid, "This man has been here before." The delective then asked, "Have you ever been here before?' He replied, "No sir." "Well, the Det u'y Warden seems to identify

you " said the officer. "Yes," replied Guiteau, 'I was down here last Saturday morning and wanted them to let me look through, and they told me that I could

not, but to come on Monday. "What was your of ject in looking through?" "I wanted," he sail, "to see what kind of

quarters I would have to occupy." The detective then searched bim, and when he pulled off his shors he said. "Give me my shoes. I will each cold on the stone pave-

ment." The detective then told him be could not bave them. On the letter of Guiteau's to Gep. Sperman,in which he appendes himself a stalwart of the stalwerte, published in Saturday's Gezette, the General with a desire not to be compromised

made the following indersement:

"JULY 2, 11:25 A. M., 1881. "This letter and printed inclosure was handed and for your promise of further information. me this minute by Msj. W. J. Twining, Com. missioner of the District of Columbia, and Maj. Brock, Chief of Police. I don't know member of the German diplomatio corps at of the above named parties as testimony in the true!" He went to the Fifth Avenue Hote detd. | caso."

took place, was interviewed as follows: "Did you notice how the President

"Yes; he were a long duster, and was out of the carriage of fire I re ognized him. Mr. Blaine and he sat and talked a while before leaving the The Assassin-Difficulties Among the estrings. They atemed to be in expiral spirits. Mr. Blaine was torsing his cane up and down as he talked " "Where were you when the shooting occur

red?'
'On my way to the trainpard through the station I was already very near the door which divides the ladies' room from the large half and I heard the roise of quick steps on the floor. The report of a pistol followed immediately. I turned quickly and saw a man firing a second shot into the back of President Carfield. The second shot succeeded the first one very rapidly."
"Would you be kind enough to explain to me

how the President was ging at that instant?'
'He entered with Mr. Blaine by the door at which I was standing. There is an almost similar door at the opposite end of the building that eads to the train yard, and he was moving across the building in that direction."

"What happened when he was hit the record time?'
"Well, he fell -! bat is, he dropped or sank as

it might be, and fell forward near the wall. His ances seemed to bind land he issued a little to-ward the right as he fell fare downward.

'Did be speak?"
'No; not a word." "Nor utter a cry ?"

"I heard none." "What did Mr. Blaine de?"

"At the first shot he turned, but in a micute ne regained his ground an I went to the assistance of the President'

"Were both shots fired into the President's back?' "No. The first was fired at his side, a sort of three quarter side, and the second was directly in his pack."

Was the assassin prosted at once? "No, he made a dath for the B street door, and at the same moment I started to intercept and

"Had be the pisto.?" meeting with the President. She was waiting I knew that a man bent on killing a man would for the train which would convey her to Jersey not readily attack a third; at all events I meant to take the consequerer. I could have crossed the space in the building to him but for the heater, which stood in the centre. I had to go round that way. When he saw he must be caught at that door he wheeled and ran to the other, at what I may call the rear end of the building. By that move be excaped me and get into the yard.'

into the yard.'

"He was arrested there?'

"Yes, by a number of men, and almost instantly the cry went up. "Lynch!—lynch!—lynch?"

It was an awful moment—dreadfu!."

"What did the assassin look like?"

"He was white, sunburned, short, stoa"; what Ishould call powerful. He had auburn harrand looked angry and full of resolution."

"You did not think he was a lunatie?" "No, sir; nothing of the kind. He looded like man who had come there prepared and determined, and he carried out his terrible purpose. "Mr. Blaine you sav, made a motion as it to (scape at the first shot?' "At the first moment he jamped toward the

door, but he cam; back immediately to help the President.

"Could be have saved the Presiden?"
"No, sir, the shooting was too rapid and unexpected. I might have been able to do something if the heater had not been between in and the assassia, but as it was all present were power-

less."

But few persons were allowed to see Guitteau yesterday. While Meisrs. Brooks and Rathbone were talking to him, he said fretfally: I wish you people would let me alons.

have some rights."
Chief Brooks replie'; 'So have the American people To this Guiteen said: "Go away from my cell and let me rest. This is the first chance I have

had after six weeks' mental strain." He then rose from his bad, turned his back to his back, his wounds bleeding profund. His the chief, and looked steadily cut of the cell win-

one who is a imitted. His principal anxiety is to hear from the White House as to the President's condition. He is given prison fare, and has not complained

wounded man was perfectly conscious, and or called for any extras. Occasionally when a talked as freely as he was permitted by his guard looks into the cell, Guiteau will pull up Harry, stood by the side of the bed, holding physicians. He inquired several times what his blanket to cover a portion of his festures and stare vacantly. Thus far he has petrayed no indications of itsanity.

Yesterday when a reporter approached his

cell the prisoner arose from his cot, and, pearing through the bars, anxiously inquired: "How is the President?" Being told that he was suffering great pain,

Guiteau replied; "I am very corry to bear that, I wish I had put another ball into him, for that would have ended his suffering." Reporter-Guiteau, what was your motive for

Guiteau-I had been contemplating the thing for six weeks, and what I did I was forced to do the President perfectly quiet during the reby an inspiration from God. I did it for point mainder of the night, the attending physicians est purposes and through patriotic motiver. I went to the depot to do the dead two weeks ago, when the President went to Long Branch but he came in hand in hand with Mrs. Garifeld. who looked so delicate that I buln't the heart to | iion of pulse, was not of an assuring character.

Guiteau-No, sir. I conceived it myself and executed it myself. I alone am responsible for it. No scul on earth knew of it but myse f. considered it a political necessity to retire Garfield and thus save the republican party. I had no murder in my heart, for I had nothing against Reporter-Had you no fears of future punish

Guiteau-Not at all. What I did was for the benefit of the republican party and the public 1 have no fear but that I will be liberated. I am stalwart of the stalwarts. I know Vice President Arthur and General Grant very well. Replying to a question as to his insanity, he "I had two cousins in the insane asylum

mant"

once. My only other relatives living are a sister in Chicago and a brother in Beston." Reporter-Did you think your act would make martyr of you? Guiteau-I had no such thought. I know that

it was measury for some one to retire Cashida, and I made up my mind to do it and save the country and the party. I am truly sorry that the l'res dim's life has caused in Spain. His my act has caused him so much pain, but I Majeste and his government forwardly hone knew of no essier way to rid the republicin par-ty of him than by the bullet. My only motive was to have a stalwart for President. He was asked how he had rested, and replied

This is the first rest I have had in six weeks. This thing has been on my mind and I could not sleep. Now that it is over, my only wish is that he may not recover and make my act fruit-less. My mind would be perfectly at rest if he died, and I do not fear any consequences."

Immediately on the receipt of the news in Richmond Gevernor Holliday sent the followirg te'egram :

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,) GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, Va., July 2, 1881. To the Private Secretary of the Presulent,

Washington, D. C .: I have just heard by telegram of the attempted assassication. I hereby express my detes. tation of the crime and my profound sympathy for the President, in which I am sure all the people of this State will jain. I hope the wound is slight. FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY. Gen. Hancick sent the following dispatch :

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK, July 2, 1881. To General W. 1. Sherman, Washington,

I trust that the result of the assault upon the life of the President to day may not have a fatal conclusion, and that in the interest of the country the act may be shown to have been that of a madmin. Thanks for your dispatch W. S. HANCOCK

Mr. Conkling received the news as he left the Albany boat. He was very much affected. Phelps to express conditions on account of the

The Attempt to Kill the President vencausts, who was present when the shooting off cled, and remained seated for some time. Sent messages of conditions to President Gar-At about room be was joined by Vico President field. Arthur. The General had reed a disputch anneuncing the assassination white he was leaving the Albany boar, and bassiy repaired to Mr. Conkling.

Mr. Conking and the View President remained secluded for some time and selused to see any friends. Shortly after not n General Artl ur burriedly left the hotel and went to his residence. He returned later and remained

with Mr. Conkling during the evening. Mr. Cooking did not disire to mik, any

statement for publication. General Arthur said he could say nothing about the matter. "What can I say," he re marked, "except that I am like every body else, overwaelmed with grist? I was thunderstruck at the news when I received it, and have not as yet recovered. I will not go to Weshington until I receive official polification of the death of the President."

Vico President Au hur left New York on he midnight train Saturday, and was acompaiced to the depot by ix Seca or Cookling, she rode on the steps of one of the Pullman ers until the train was nearly out of the depot, and as he took leave of the Vies- President be id with warmth, "God bless you, Author, 1 President as an cot of courtesy, and in osse the President should die it would be his duty to be here as an officer of the government. Mr. Conkling was asked if he would go to Washing. ton next; week. He replied curtly, "I shall no go to night."

Yesterday afternoon the President took nourishment soveral times; was conscious, and conversed when allowed freely. At his own ty quest a telegram was forwarded to his mother raquesting her to come to Washington at once. About 2 o'clock, when no one wes in the room out bir. Garfi II and Dr. Bliss, the patient, who was to king some beef toe, requested to be informed what the people were saying about the tiff ir. Dr. Bliss not oli eirg, Mrs. Garfield solec el a paper from a heap piled up in one e rair of the spartment and read from it extracts relating to the cause and offects of the

When she reached a paragraph setting forth a theory that the shooting was the result of a plot, the President shook his herd dubiously. and remarked: 'Idonot believeit." Shortly after he fell into a ple: sist ssleep, and for an

hour s'ept quiet'y
At 2 o'clock this m rai g, Dr. Bliss, one of the President's physicists, cuthor zad a denial

f a statement sent cu: at about I c'olock to the effect that in his opion the President would not recover. Natwithstanding the fact that the Pr s'dent's symptoms are less favorable than they were yesterday moreing. Dr. Biss is still hopeful. During the day a largs number of messages of sympathy were received by Sec-totary Blatco and others. Prayers were offered is many of the churches throughout the country yesterday for the recovery of the Presid at.

The l'resident slept about five hours during Satu day night, and when Secretary and Mrs. Blaice looked into his chamber sbout 5 o'clock esterday moroiog he greated them with a lessant "Good mercing." The Sceretary and his wife were jus leaving for home, having re mained at the White II use ell night. The President was made aware of their temporary departure, and turning to his wife with a smile said: "Mother, do not let them ge; ask them

to remain for breakfast.' The sames at the bedside were most off ofog. For some time the President lay upon dow into the court.

District-Attorney Corkhill called Jesterday afternoon and had a long interview with the prisoner, but declied to make the nature of it spinus character. The sudden shock had affected the President's stemach and he vemited The prisoner is perfectly cool and apparently quite freely. He did not, however, loose conunconcerned. He spends his time reading a sciousness. About his bed were cathered his newspaper, and is inclined to talk freely to any cabinet and some of his best fixeds. He said cabinet and some of his best f ierds. He said nothing, but he recignized every one with his eyes. At one time he put his tran around Binine and said: 'You know how I love you, Blaine," The President's gricf stricken son, his father's hand and crying as though his heart would break and calling aloud: "My poor father! My poor father!" There were few

present who did not weep. The following bulletin was received from the White House at 12:40 this s. m :

The President's condition has changed very little since the last bu letia. Pulso 112, temparature 99 S, respiration 20. Some tympaelies is recognized. Dies not complain so which of pain in the feet.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 1 A. M., July 4.- In view of the fact that it is deemed best to keep mainder of the night, the attending physicians aunousce at 1 a. m. that no further examinations will be made.

The last builetie, though it recorded a reduc The symptom referred to is looked upon as an "Was any one connected with you in this ef- indication of peritonic, which has been so

much feared. Viso President Arthur reached Washington scenerday moraine early, and went to the resideres of Sonstor Jones, of Nevada, the Butler heuse, on Capitol Hill, where he remained all day. At 9 o'clock last night he called at the the President personally. I helped to elect him. White House, but did not see the President, the physicians fearing the effect of such an interview. It, however, had an interview of nearly a half hour with Mrs. Garfield, during which he expressed the most profound sympathe for the President and his fami'y.

The micis er from Spaio, Mr. Baren, o lied upon Secretary Blaine at the Executive Manston vesterday afternoon for the purpose of dolivering a copy of the following telegram from

the Minister of state at Madrit: "HADRID, July 3 - To Spanish Minister, Washington : In the name of the King express to the government of the United States the prefound sorrow that the attempt against Majesty and his giverament fervently hope

for the recovery of President Garde'd. Secretary Blaise, in conversation with a prominent Virgicia Congressman yesterday, said that Guiteau had been at his office fully thirty times asking for a consular position. He at first winted to go to Paris. The Secretary said further: "He did not impress me es batop crazz, but as a man of small consequence acd large pretensions, and not a lunatic by any

meats. Dispatches from all sections of the country represent the deepest serrow prevailing over the misfortune of the President.

The news of the assassination was received Eurono with feelings of profound regret. United States Micister Lowell was on his way to a railway station at London when the news reached him. He immediately returced. In accordance with the Queen's request, Mr. Liwell has forwarded to Winsor Palace what information he has received on the subject. Enl Granville, Foreign Secretary, called twie at Mr. Lawell's residere , and expressed the regret of the government. Lord Houghton and several ambassadors also called.

In Paris prayers for the President were said in the two American churches, and in all the English evargalical churches. All the held. Paris jourcal, of all parties, condemn the crime. President Grevy telegraphed Lis sondolences to Washington as soon as he learned of the attempted assissination.

In Berlin there was a large attendance of Americans at the various churches. In Vienna many prominent persons, and al mest all the foreigh ambaesadors, visited Mr.

LONDON, July 4.-At the close of the ser mon at the City Temple (Congrational) Sunday, the Ray. Dr. Parker read the following: 'Resolved, That this congregation, representing every shade of religious and political opin ion, has bourd with inexpressible horror of the attempt to assarsionte the President of the United Sistis, and most profoundly sympathiz's with the Americans in the hour of national consternation and distrace."

Dr. Perker then asked the congregation if they approved the resolution to rise. The congregation immediately rose en masse. A special preper for the recovery of President

Garfield was offered at Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle vesterday.

QUEBEC, July 4 -In the English Cathedral yesterday, prayers were offered for the recovery of President Garfield. Great sympathy is expressed for him and his family, and the hotels and thices of the newspapers and of Corsa Wasson are besieged by anxious enquirers for the latest bu'letin.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4. - The leading Rassian newspapers express consternation at the

attempted assassination. Rome, July 4 -The Liberta characterizes will see you on Thursday," Mr. Cookling, in the attempt on President Gatfield's life as an emperation with a friend, said that Gen- act of brbarous and foolish vengeases. The not of birbarous and foolish vengeasca. The eral Author went to Washington to visit the entire previously press of Italy expresses sorrow

at the occurance. THE FEELING AT THE SOUTH,

Amid the pain, soxiety and (uspens) in

which fifty millions of Americans await the is-

sue of life and death, in the person of their beleved Chief Megistrate, there are some consoling circimstances. One of these is the epontaneous ou burst of warm and loyal feeling that comes from all parts of the South. The news that an assassin had s ruck down the President-an assassin who, in the presence of his victim, preclaimed himself "a stalwart." called his bloody deed "a political necessity," and said, "Now Arthur is President," -called out from all parts of the Scuth simultaneously a cry of grief and wrath, coupled with utter ances of deepest sympathy with the President and his arguish stricken family. Meetings were held in Charleston, New Orleans. Atlanta, Augusta, Savannab, Louisville, Nashville, Richmood, Lyachburg, Charlottesville, Raleigh and other places, more or less informally, which give voice to sentiments as profoundly and six cerely patriotic as any that came from the President's own State, or any other part of the North. This impulsive feeling, that did not pause for a moment to consider or calcu late, uttered, as it was, in all parts of that South that voted solidly against Guffeld, ssems, perhaps, the more sincere on that account. It shows that there is a feeling among our S.u.bern fellow citiz es that, however warnly a minerity may oppose a candidate, when occe be is elected be becomes, not the President of the majority merely, but of all the people, and Sou h Carolina and Virginia feel the blow to have been simed at them as much as at Obi) or Massachusetts; and it may help to scothe the pain of the illustrious sufferer to feel that his wourd has called forth such evidences of loyalty and love from that part of our land where he had least reason to expect

i. - Balto. American (Rep.)
STAUNTON, VA. July 4 - The most intense sorrow prevails in this city in coosequence of the President's condition. Business is almost entirely suspended and crowls gather around the bulletin boards.

EXECUTIVE MANSOIN, July 4.- The followng telegram bas been received: "MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 2.

To Hon James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington: "Protound and universal sympathy here for

President. Telegraph us his condition." D. P. R. COBB. Governor." Signed. A serious and unfortunate difficulty has arisen between members of the medical profession in reference to the President's case, involving primarily questions of professional etiquette and courtery, but including also charges of in competercy and malprecies. The following have been ascertained to be the facts: When the President was shot Drs. Townsend and Dr. Bliss arrived and at once took charge of the case. The President was placed on an ambulance and driven up the avenue to the White House at full gallop. On reaching the White House he was permitted to lie with his clothes on until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, some hours after he was wounded. Dr. Bliss, it is further stated, selected an advisory board of physicians without consulting Dr. Townsend. Yesterday he addressed a letter to Dr. Townsend, informing him that, by direction of the President, his services were no longer needed. Members of the protession assert that it was a gross breach of professional etiquatto for De. Bliss to assume charge; that Dr. Townsend being the first to arrive was entitled to the charge until the President requested otherwise, which, it is claimed, is not the case, but that Dr. Bliss has been seting entirely on his own volition. Members of the profession also say that it was carclessness to put a man in the condition of the President in a wagon to be shaken and jolted for a mile; that he should have been placed on a stretcher and carried by hand. Comment is also very severe on the fast of the Procident no having been undressed and put comfortably in bed immediately on ar-

tival at the White House. Dr. Baxter, the personal physician of Gen. Garfield, who was cut of town yesterday, returned to the city and went at once to the White House. He was met by Dr. Bliss, and it is stated a violent seems onsued between very moon indeed. With her cominmed ail them. Dr. Bliss said Dr. Baxter should not see the President. Dr. Baxter then asked that able results. Of course we cannot venture the President be notified that he had arrived in the city, and then if he preferred Dr. Bliss to romsio in attendance he, Baxter, would withdraw and say no more about it. Dr. Bliss, it is said, decided to tell the President, and nocuied B-x er of trying to take the case from him. Baxter retorted with considerable esper ity and then left.

A member of the Cabinet afterwards communicated to the President the fact of Dr. Baxter's crrival, and also showed the President the latter written by Dr. Bliss to Dr. Townsend. B-xter claims that, according to professional etiquette, Bliss had no right in the first place to assume charge, and that he on arriving in the city was entitled to assume charge unless the President requested otherwis). He says open'y that if the President remains in charge of Blies he will not be properly treated. Mrs. Garfield has since her arrival expressed dissatisfaction with the treatment. Dr. Blise, however, rossesses the confidence of many people as an able and experienced surgeon. Dr. Bliss a'so sent letters of dismissal to soveral of the other physicians who have been associated in the case, inc'uding Surgeon General Walce, of

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 4, S A. M .- No bulletin from White House sine: 3 a. m. Difficult to get reliable report, but evidently the condition is not so bad as fear.d. Indeed there is still possibility of recovery. Doctors. Agnew, of Poiladelphia, and Hamilton, of New York, dent's condition since the last bulletin. Com-

WASHINGTON, July 4, 9 A. M.-President's ture 100, respiration 24. condition during the night was reported to be hopeless. It was said peritonicis had set in and that death must occur before morning. The result of consultation this morning shows very official bulletin. different condition, and hopefulness has returned. Report says pulse 108, temperature 97, respiration 19.

He has dezed at intervals during the night. and at times has continued to complete of the pain in his feet. The symponites reported his ant sensibly increased. Prise 108, temperature

99.8, respiration 19. Dectors Frank II. Hamilton, of New York, and D. Hayes Agnew, of Philadelphia, have issued the followics:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 8:15 A. M., July 4 -We held a consultation with the physicians in charge of the President's case at 7 a. m., this morning and approve in every particular of the management and of the course of treatment which has been pursued.

In order that the President may be disturbed as little as possible, the physicians apconnect that the next bulletin will not be issued until one o'clock.

WASHINGTON, July 4, 10 A. M.-The consolding physicisn, Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, said that while the President's wound is a dat gerous one, it is not nec ssarily a mortal ore. He has not given up up by any means. He says while there is life there is hope. At a quarter past ten the President's condition was vary critical, as it has been since ten o'clock last night. The physicians base their hope of recovery upon the condition of the pulse. It the ru'se does not rise materially during the day they will have oschidenes imbued in them. If the palse does rise the gravest fears will be entertained. It is only a thread that holds life. At any rate, the President is expected to be

worse before he can be better.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 10:50 A. M., July 4. The physicians have succeeded in relieving the prin in the feet and legged which the President this morning complained, and which was due to the injury of the nerves leading to the lawer extremules. The symptom was not regarded as a dangerous one, but the pains, if allowed so con ione, might set unfavorably by causing restlesenses. The President's condition is other respects has not changed since the date of the last official bulletin. He is now resting quietly. and his physicians continue to be obeerful and

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 4. 10 a. m -The feeling of suspense which prevailed late last night among these at the Executive Mansion was relieved somewhat by the official bulletic issued this morning. This was plainly observable in the more hopeful expression of their faces after reading the bulletir. Among others present when the bulletin came from the physicians were Scoretary Windom, Posimaster Gen. James, Atterney Gen. Mee-Vesgh. Goneral Swaim, Marshal Henry sud Colonel R ckwell. Posimaster Gen. James percicularly seemed more hopeful, and expressed timself much more hopefuly than he did at a late heur last night. Siegerary Wiedom says he has never lest hope, but that his at xiety last night at midnight wes intense. He felt then that the case was extremely critical, but he has always believed that the President's courage, allmness of mind and great vitality would carry him through safely. "It," he says, "the icshould have had an increase of the dingerous symptoms of list night, it stend of the slight improvement which we find this merning Scoretary Lincoln is quoted by a morning

paper as saying, at 2 a. m , that: "Hope was dead." He, however, denies having made any such remark, and soys that while lis anxiety at midnight last night was intense, and while he was alarmed at the unfavorable turn which the Prisibent's condition seemed to be taking he at no time lost hope, and that this morning he does not see why the President's charges of recovery are not as go as at any time sice: he

Mrs. Garfield had a good night's rest last eight and is at her bushand's bedeide this morning, feeling rafreshed and cheerful.

EXEC'E MANSION, July 4 11,50 A. M - There is no material change in the President's condition. Dr. Agoew, the eminent Pailadelphis, who came here this morning to consult with the resident attending physicists. says that in his jadgmoot there are some features of the President's case which are extremely en couraging. Among these is the fact that the kidneys and intestines are entirely unicjured and espable of performing their functions .-The liver is lactrated to some ex ent and the Parvis were the fisst to reach him. After words lower ex remities have been so injured as to large perves leading from the spine to the 031130 pain which the President refers to in his feet. The stomach, hawever retains poprish. ment and the patient is slowly gathering strength to meet the s condary ieffimmation when it ocears. As yet there is li the evidence of it and nothing to indicate that it will be of extraordinary ex ent er severity. Dr. Agoew rgards the Presidenc's conduited with much bonefalness.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12 M., July 4 - Dr. Biss to conversatin on the President's condition at this hone says that while the case is still original there is every reason for hope of his receivery, and considering the natura of the would the situation is as fay mable as it pisc bly could be. Regarding the crisis, the dec or said: "If the President passes through to day without losing strong his will be exceeding y oncouraging. The casis, however, cannit be definitely fixed, as there may be a change at any time." The doctor said that the examinations which have brea made, confirm the opinion that the bell is beated in the neighborhood of the liver. The President's dist consists almost exclusively of milk and lime water, which he has retained very well. He vomited sligh ly early this morning. The dector is each usion said, "We ail know that the President is in an exposedingly preceding condition, but there is very good ground for topes of his recovery. Mrs. Garfield is bearing the trial most nobly and her fortitude has assisted us in our work and the President's vitality, we hope for lavor opinions, beres we aim to bulletin faure as they appear from time to time, for the purpose of permitting the public to draw their own cond'a. sions through the aid of the medical frater-

Lity. 12-15 P. M .-- Dr. Pomerne, an on inant surgeon of Onio, who surved as surgeon in Geo. Gaifield's regiment durieg ibe war, eaw the President this morning and expresses the opinion that the next twenty four hours will

determine whether the case will prove fa'al ir EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 4, 12,2) P. M -Attorney General MacVeigh gives in the following words what he understands to be the opinion of Dr. Agnew, with regard to the Prasident's condition: "The President's condition

I regard as ex remely critical, but not wish ut Secretary Baine has just sent the following telagram to the representatives of the Uat of

States in Lindon and Paris: "An important consultation was held this morning at which Dector Agnew, of Philadelphia, and Doctor Hamilton, of New York, ablo and skilled surgeons, were present. The result is not reassaring though the concusion was that recovery is pessible. We do not give up hope. Signed, BLAINE,

Scoretary."

An official bulletia is as follows: EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12:30 P. M. July 4. There has been but little change in the Piestartived on summons. Consultation now being plains much less of the pain in his feet. Slight vomiting coassionally. Pales 110, tempera-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 2 P. M., July 4 -There has been no material change in the President's condition sine: the date of the las:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 2:05 P. M., July 4 -The last official bulletin issued regarding the the writer, never heard of or saw him to my and for a time said nothing. Finally he raised attempt on the life of President Garfield. The 9 A. M.—The following official bulletin is just nifecant of favorable results. The President issued: "8:15 s. m. The condition of the bas been kept very quiet during the day; no: and walked across his room once or twice an Ail the principal governmens of Europe reported in the last bulletin. (12:30 r. m.) considered by many that the present is the